

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Delaware

**LCC: Delaware County Coordinating Council
to Prevent Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse**

Date Due: October 2014

Date Submitted: October 2014

New Plan: Plan Update: x



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City: Muncie
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Plan Summary

Mission Statement: The mission of the Delaware County Coordinating Council to Prevent Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse is to identify, plan, strengthen, and coordinate community efforts to prevent and reduce substance abuse among youth and adults.

History: Delaware County is located in East Central Indiana 60 miles northeast of the state capitol of Indianapolis. The county covers 393 square miles with a total population of 114,685. Ethnically, the county is comprised of 89.1% white, 6.9% African-American, 1.1% Hispanic, 1.9% bi-racial, and 1.0% Asian. The county seat is Muncie with a population of 64,975. In addition to Muncie, the county includes the towns of Albany, Daleville, Eaton, Gaston, Selma and Yorktown. The two largest employers are Ball State University and IU-Health Ball Memorial Hospital.

What is now known as the Delaware County Coordinating Council to Prevent Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (DCCC) had its earliest beginnings in 1983. During this time several concerned citizens in the Muncie community began to meet in an effort to address local problems which were beginning to surface involving alcohol and other drug (AOD) abuse.

In 1987 the name MATCH (Muncie Area Team for Chemical Health) was adopted. The purpose of MATCH was to identify existing problems, conduct education and training workshops, and coordinate efforts community-wide.

The first Delaware County Comprehensive Plan to Prevent Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse was adopted July 25, 1990. After meeting with a consultant from the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention, the recommendation was made to take immediate steps for the group to formalize itself. As a result, the new name of the Delaware County Coordinating Council to Prevent Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (DCCC) was formed. By-laws were adopted and officers elected. Included in the 40-member board were task force groups representing prevention/education, intervention/treatment, and justice/law enforcement.

During 1990/1991/1992, much more direction was given to counties in Indiana through the formation of the Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana. This network provided each county with a community consultant to assist with our needs and growth as local coordinating councils (LCCs) across the state. The LCCs also had access to the Indiana Prevention Resource Center for much needed resources and technical assistance.

As of October 21, 1991, the DCCC received their certificate of incorporation papers. On December 18, 1992, a new set of by-laws was adopted under the incorporation. The DCCC was then granted 501(c) 3 not-for-profit status.

In 1993 the DCCC hired its first executive director to aid in coordination of the plan, local drug-free funded programs, grant writing, etc. Strong networking and collaboration efforts have greatly enhanced the LCC's effectiveness. The LCC has become a valuable resource to individuals, schools, and the community as it has grown over the years.

In 2007, we applied for and were awarded the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) and the Federal Drug Free Communities Support Grant (DFC). These have allowed us to become more proactive in researching the ATOD problems and identifying needs in our county. Through hard work and the many steps required, we have completed our first official Strategic Plan, Epidemiological Profile and community assessment. The importance of seeking evidenced-based programs and tracking the four core (Government Performance Review Act (GPRA) measures was made apparent. By increasing our capacity, effectiveness and community support we are in a better position to be sustained over time. Although the SPF SIG grant ended in 2011, our coalition was awarded a Year 6 round of funding for the Federal Drug-Free Communities Support Grant. This grant is renewable for a 5- year period at \$125,000 per year.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: The 2014 Comprehensive Plan for Delaware County identifies the local problems surrounding substance abuse with objectives/actions listed which would address that specific issue. Through networking and collaboration with many agencies, we have received supportive data and input to substantiate the problems listed.

The plan also provides our history as a community coalition, which shows over the past twenty+ years that we've grown from a few concerned parents to an incorporated 501(c)3 non-profit organization with a board of directors. We are pleased to have a diverse, cross section of volunteers from prevention, treatment and law enforcement fields, as well as others, coming together to address current trends in ATOD use. Since Muncie is the home of Ball State University, we particularly strive to keep abreast of incidents and usage involving our young people. We have a strong youth component to our LCC. For the past 17 years, we have developed and sponsored a county-wide PRIDE Team of drug-free advocates from the nine area high schools. These youth leaders are utilized and requested throughout the year to participate and give presentations in school and community events.

Some of the monitoring components in place for our LCC include full board of directors monthly meetings, executive committee meetings; prevention, intervention, and law enforcement task forces, Red Ribbon committee, comprehensive plan review committee, grant review committee, and a membership committee. Before funding a project with DFCF, an annual request for proposals is printed in the local newspapers openly seeking projects county-wide which address the objectives identified in the comprehensive plan. The submitted proposals are reviewed by a grant committee. Also, a complete list of

proposals is reviewed by our consultant with the Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana. Once approved, the grants are then taken to the full board for a vote. All projects that are funded are expected to have an agency representative attend at least 8 out of 12 monthly board meetings of the DCCC to share information and keep abreast of ongoing activities. They must also give a written and oral report to the board on their project's performance and how it has impacted the community. They are encouraged to become a participant of the coalition and give input at meetings. This is one way we have established and strengthened collaboration among community sectors in our quest to prevent and reduce substance abuse.

We have submitted the following three problem statements:

1. Usage rates of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and other drugs by YOUTH continue to be a problem in our county.
2. There continues to be a significant level of alcohol and marijuana use/abuse among ADULTS in our county.
3. Drivers impaired by alcohol are a problem in our county.

We will continue in our mission to educate the public of the importance of preventing and reducing ATOD use/abuse in our county. Through strategic planning, ongoing capacity building, effective implementation and evaluation, we hope to achieve desired outcomes to achieve population level or social norm changes in our community.

Membership List

County LCC Name: Delaware County Coordinating Council to Prevent Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse.

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Bruce Rector	Meridian Services	C	Male	Treatment
2	Lt. Arlan Johnson	Delaware County Sheriff's Office	C	Male	Law Enforcement
3	Jean Wright	Parents/Grandparents	AA	Female	Parents/Grandparents
4	Bob Darden	Borg Warner (retired)	AA	Male	Labor
5	Sgt. Bruce Qualls	Muncie Police Department	C	Male	Law Enforcement
6	TBD	United Way of Delaware County			Civic and Volunteer Groups
7	Jeff Arnold	County Prosecutor	C	Male	Justice
8	Carol Ammon	Youth Opportunity Center	C	Female	Other organization involved in reducing substance abuse
9	Honorable Judge Linda Ralu Wolf	Circuit Court Judge	C	Female	Justice
10	Dave Clayton	Indiana State Police	C	Male	Law Enforcement
11	TBD	TBD			Media
12	Shawn Neal	Muncie Bar Association	C	Female	Justice
13	Jason Walker	First Choice Electric	AA	Male	Business Community
14	Yvonne Thompson	Muncie Human Rights Commission	AA	Female	City Government
15	Courtlinn Boggs	PRIDE Team			Youth
16	Frank Baldwin	Muncie Mission	C	Male	Religious or Fraternal

					Organization
17	Kay Walker	Center Township Trustee	C	Female	At-Large
18	TBD	Boys and Girls Club			Youth Serving Organization
19	Capt. Rhonda Clark	Ball State University Police	C	Female	Law Enforcement
20	Vickie Reed	Adult Probation Department	C	Female	County Government
21	Lonna Jordan	Community Corrections	C	Female	Justice
22	Heather Rhodes	IU Health Ball Memorial Hospital Family Medicine Residency	C	Female	Healthcare Professionals
23	Tamara White	Delaware County Health Department	C	Female	Healthcare Professionals
24	Hayley Williams	College Student	C	Female	College Student
25	Ana Marie Pichardo	Muncie Community Schools	C	Female	Education
26	Dana Thomas	BSU Office of Health, Alcohol and Drug Education	C	Female	At-Large
27	Veronica Wells	Christian Ministries	C	Female	Religious or Fraternal Organization
29	Officer Cory Brainard	Indiana State Excise Police	C	Male	Law Enforcement
30	Officer Randy Biby	Daleville Police Department	C	Male	Law Enforcement
31	Dr. Elliott Woodrow	Indiana Black Expo-Muncie Chapter	AA	Male	Civic/Volunteer Group

Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1: Usage rates of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, prescription and OTC drugs by YOUTH continue to be a problem in our county.

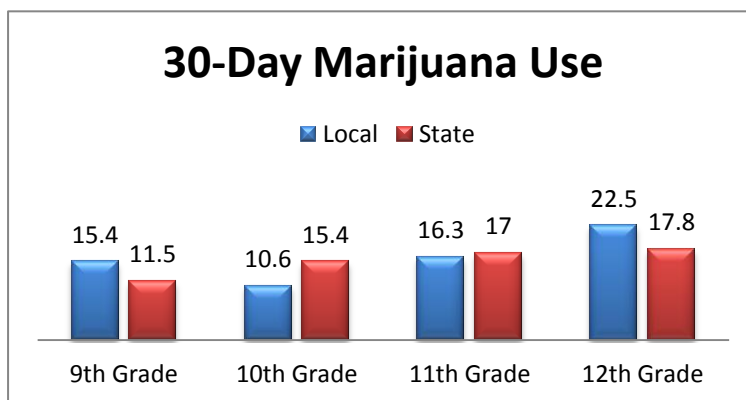
B. Supportive Data:

- According to the 2011/2012 results of the IPRC Student Prevalence and Usage Survey conducted at a school corporation in our county, prevalence rates were higher than the state rates in several instances. In particular, students reported prevalence rates for smokeless tobacco, cigarettes, marijuana and alcohol use that were higher than the state rates. See chart below, numbers highlighted in blue indicted that the grade level is higher than the state's average. * indicate a decrease in the local scores since the 2010 survey.

2012	9		10		11		12	
	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State
Cigarettes	14.0*	12.7	18.9*	16.3	14.1	19.0	32.5	22.8
Smokeless tobacco	9.6*	5.6	10.6*	7.1	8.8*	9.6	7.5*	10.7
Alcohol	23.5*	22.4	20.5*	27.4	21.8*	31.9	30.0	37.6
Marijuana	15.4*	11.5	10.6*	15.4	16.3	17.0	22.5	17.8

Source: Indiana Prevention Resource Center Prevalence and Usage Survey 2012.

- In 2010, the Indiana State Excise Police completed their Survey of Alcohol Compliance 510 times in Delaware County with 11 failed and cited enforcement inspections from Jan 1, 2011- Sept 30, 2011
- The 2011 Red Ribbon community breakfast had 369 surveys completed from the 475 attendees. A total of 94% of survey responders think that alcohol abuse by minors is a somewhat or serious problem in our county.
- The 2011/2012 IPRC Survey showed that monthly marijuana usage among 10th and 11th grade students are lower than the states average, while 9th and 12th graders remain higher than the states average as shown in the graph below.



Source: Indiana Prevention Resource Center Prevalence and Usage Survey, 2012

- The 2011/2012 IPRC Survey showed that most 30-day usage for prescription drugs and over the counter drugs for Delaware County students were higher than the state average.

2012	9 th		10 th		11 th		12 th	
	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State
Prescription Drugs	4.4	3.6	5.3	5.0	7.5	6.7	7.5	5.8
Over the Counter Drugs	4.4	2.9	0.8	3.2	4.8	1.5	2.5	2.9

End of Year 1 Update:

- The school data reported last year is the most recent data available.
- In 2012, the Indiana State Excise Police completed their Survey of Alcohol Compliance 569 times in Delaware County. There were 5 failed inspections during this time.
- The 2012 Red Ribbon community breakfast had 404 surveys completed. A total of 92% of survey responders think that alcohol abuse by minors is a somewhat or serious problem in our county.

End of Year 2 Update:

- According to the 2014 results of the IPRC Student Prevalence and Usage Survey conducted at a school corporation in our county, prevalence rates that were lower than the states rates. In particular, students reported prevalence rates for cigarettes and alcohol that were lower than he states rates. See chart below, numbers highlighted in blue indicted that the grade level is higher than the state's average. * indicate a decrease in the local scores since the 2012 survey.

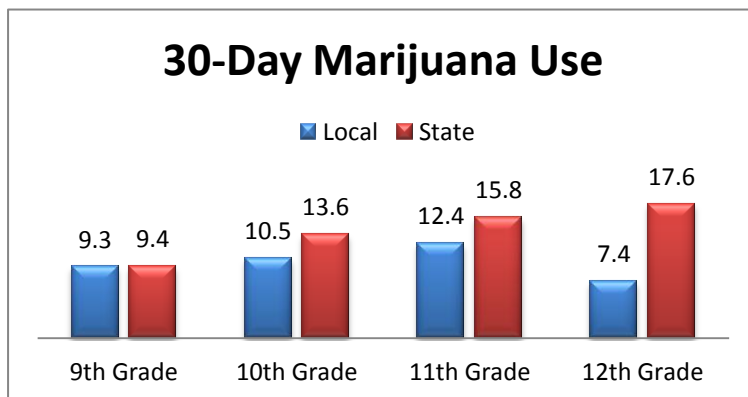
2014	9		10		11		12	
	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State
Cigarettes	8.2*	9.3	12.6*	11.9	10.1*	15	13.0*	17.6
Smokeless tobacco	3.8*	5.0	7.7*	6.1	5.6*	7.8	9.3*	8.1
Alcohol	13.1*	17.1	18.2*	22.6	18.0*	25.8	25.9*	33.9
Marijuana	9.3*	9.4	10.5*	13.6	12.4*	15.8	7.4*	17.6

Source: Indiana Prevention Resource Center Prevalence and Usage Survey 2014.

- In 2013, the Indiana State Excise Police completed their Survey of Alcohol Compliance 643 times in Delaware County. There were 16 failed inspections during this time.
- The 2013 Red Ribbon community breakfast had 301 surveys completed. A total of 93% of survey responders think that alcohol abuse by minors is a somewhat or serious problem in

our county.

4. The 2014 IPRC Survey showed that monthly marijuana usage among all students are lower than the states average as shown in the graph below.



Source: Indiana Prevention Resource Center Prevalence and Usage Survey, 2014

5. The 2014 IPRC Survey showed that most 30-day usage for prescription drugs and over the counter drugs for Delaware County students were higher than the state average. * indicates a decrease in 30 day use compared to the 2012 survey.

2014	9 th		10 th		11 th		12 th	
	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State	Local	State
Prescription Drugs	3.3*	3.0	2.8*	3.9	5.6*	4.4	3.7*	5.0
Over the Counter Drugs	1.1*	2.1	2.1	2.4	0.0*	2.6	3.7	2.3

Final Update (end of Year 3):

C. Goals:

1. IPRC Survey results of underage ATOD use will reduce by 3% over the next 3 years.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. The Indiana State Excise Police (ISEP) in 2011 completed 818 alcohol compliance checks in Delaware; of those 14 locations were cited, giving Delaware County a sell rate of 1.71%. In 2012, the ISEP completed 569 checks in Delaware County with 5 locations cited equaling a .87% sell rate. Therefore Delaware County saw a decrease in our local sell rate of .83% from 2011 to 2012.

2. From the results of the 2012 Red Ribbon Survey completed each year, we saw a 2% reduction in the percentage of respondents that think alcohol use by minors is a serious or somewhat serious problem.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. We saw a decrease in every category of 30 day use by 9th-12th graders but in the 12th grade use of over-the-counter drugs. We there was an increase.
2. The Indiana State Excise Police (ISEP) in 2013 completed 643 alcohol compliance checks in Delaware County; of those 16 were cited, giving Delaware County a 2.5% sell rate. Therefore Delaware County saw an increase in our local sell rate.
3. From the results of the 2013 Red Ribbon Survey completed each year, we saw a 1% increase in the percentage of respondents that think alcohol use by minors is a serious or somewhat serious problem.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

1.

D. Objectives:

1. Support efforts to decrease easy access and/or sale of alcohol to minors, including alcohol compliance checks.
2. Increase parental awareness on risks, responsibilities, and signs of minor's use of alcohol through support of a public media campaign.
3. Support school and community-based education programs which provide proven prevention and intervention strategies for students regarding alcohol and other drug usage.
4. Address issues such as binge drinking, alcohol consumption, tobacco, marijuana, and prescription drug usage by minors as part of a social norms campaign and through collaboration with other agencies.
5. Support healthy alternative activities for children and youth with ATOD use/abuse prevention included as a component.
6. Encourage collaboration among faith-based and community organizations, families, schools, businesses, and enforcement/justice system to increase awareness and address local issues of ATOD use among youth.
7. Continue support of the county-wide youth PRIDE team as drug-free advocates in the community.
8. Promote and develop activities during National Red Ribbon Week which are connected to ongoing evidence-based prevention programs.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. In support of the efforts to reduce easy access to alcohol by minors, the DCCC attended in support the local Alcohol Tobacco Commission meeting regarding their

decision to revoke a local liquor license for a bar that had multiple violations.

2. In support of the efforts to reduce easy access the DCCC also held multiple alcohol server trainings. We trained 25 people from various establishments.
3. The Delaware County Juvenile Probation Department implemented Positive Action to 29 juveniles on probation.
4. The DCCC funded a request from Ball State University's Alcohol, Tobacco and Health Education Department. The request included implementing "Party Smart BSU" initiative which distributed 100 safe party kits to college students. The kits included tips on hosting safe parties, binge drinking awareness, non-alcohol drink recipes, signs of alcohol poisoning cards, along with t-shirts and beach balls for students.
5. The youth arm of the DCCC, the Delaware County Pride Team, had 43 youth representing all nine area high schools actively involved in school and community events in 2012. The team presented to over 5,000 students during Red Ribbon Week in October.
6. The Red Ribbon Week Campaign conducted in 2012 used the theme: "Make Your Footprints Worth Following" Activity brochures and white silicone bracelets with a red message were distributed to all k-12 graders throughout Delaware County. A total of nearly 20,000 bracelets were distributed. The DCCC's Red Ribbon Committee worked with local merchants, museums, and agencies to provide special discounts and healthy activities for kids during this time. The "ticket" to take advantage of these specials was their Red Ribbon Bracelets which was developed by the DCCC.
7. During the Red Ribbon Week Campaign, the DCCC also updates our Speakers' Bureau created by our council. A list of local experts (in prevention, treatment or law enforcement) are provided to schools. Schools then contact the DCCC to schedule presentations in their classrooms and schools. This past year, the Speakers' Bureau provided 11 speakers who completed 17 classroom presentations and 12 full school convocations which were available to all school corporations located within our county. This is an example of our LCC being used as a resource to the community.
8. The DCCC implemented a print media campaign to highlight the LCC as a resource in the community and celebrate the successes of our efforts in drug prevention.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. In support of the efforts to reduce easy access the DCCC also held multiple alcohol server trainings. We trained 8 people from various establishments in 2013.

2. The DCCC funded a request from Ball State University's Alcohol, Tobacco and Health Education Department. The request included implementing "Party Smart BSU" initiative which distributed 100 safe party kits to college students. The kits included tips on hosting safe parties, binge drinking awareness, non-alcohol drink recipes, signs of alcohol poisoning cards, along with t-shirts and beach balls for students.
3. The youth arm of the DCCC, the Delaware County Pride Team, had 43 youth representing all nine area high schools actively involved in school and community events in 2013. The team presented to over 5,000 students during Red Ribbon Week in October.
4. The Red Ribbon Week Campaign conducted in 2013 used the theme: "Make Your Footprints Worth Following" Activity brochures and white silicone bracelets with a red message were distributed to all k-12 graders throughout Delaware County. A total of nearly 19,000 bracelets were distributed. The DCCC's Red Ribbon Committee worked with local merchants, museums, and agencies to provide special discounts and healthy activities for kids during this time. The "ticket" to take advantage of these specials was their Red Ribbon Bracelets which was developed by the DCCC.
5. During the Red Ribbon Week Campaign, the DCCC also updates our Speakers' Bureau created by our council. A list of local experts (in prevention, treatment or law enforcement) is provided to schools. Schools then contact the DCCC to schedule presentations in their classrooms and schools. This past year, the Speakers' Bureau provided 11 speakers who completed 32 classroom presentations and 12 full school convocations which were available to all school corporations located within our county. This is an example of our LCC being used as a resource to the community.
6. The DCCC implemented a print media campaign to highlight the LCC as a resource in the community and celebrate the successes of our efforts in drug prevention.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

1.

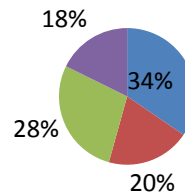
Problem Statement #2: There continues to be a significant level of alcohol and marijuana use/abuse among ADULTS in our county.

A. Supportive Data:

1. The Indiana State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup 2011 report shows: there were 632 DUI arrests in Delaware County; additional 274 arrested for Public Intoxication and 186 Liquor Law Violations.
2. The 2010 Epi Report also shows there were 150 arrests for possession of marijuana and 8 arrests for the sale of marijuana in our county.

Delaware County Treatment Episodes

■ All Rx Abuse ■ All Rx Dependence ■ Opiod Abuse ■ Opiod Dependence



Source: Indiana State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup, 2011. Consumption of Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs in Indiana.

3. There were 310 Delaware County residents in substance abuse treatment who reported alcohol dependency and 430 Delaware County residents in substance abuse treatment who reported alcohol abuse as their primary substance upon admission to treatment in 2010. (Indiana State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup 2011)

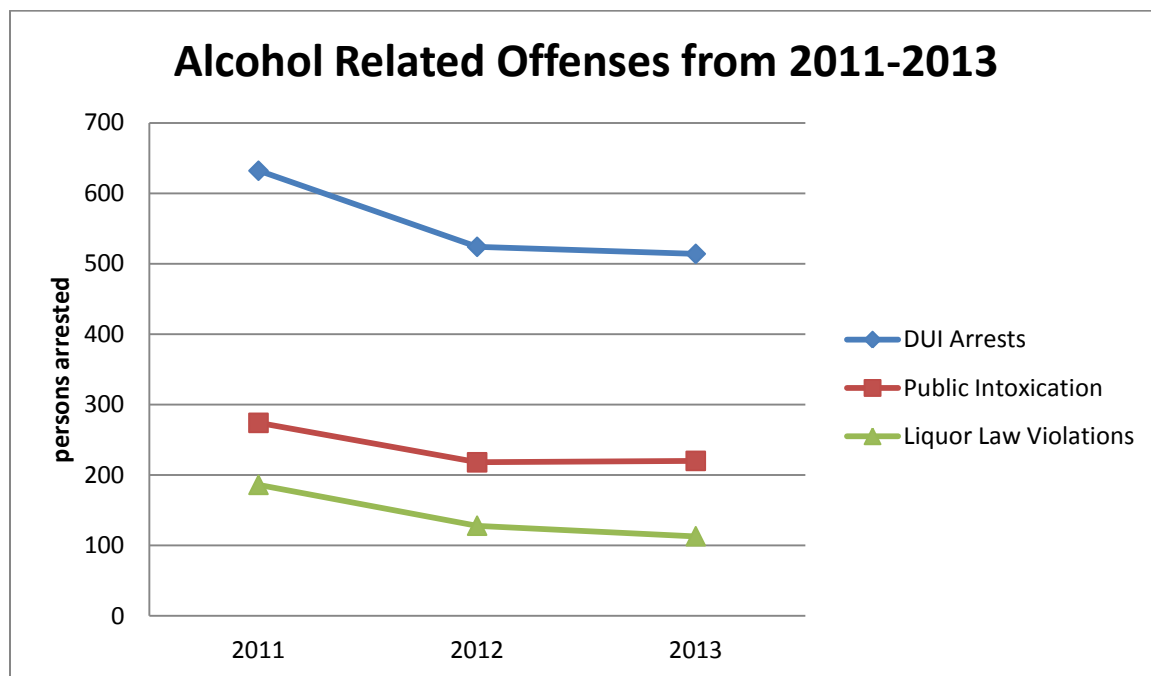
End of Year 1 Update:

1. The Consumption of Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs in Indiana 2012 report shows: there were 524 arrests for DUI, additional arrests for public intoxication (218 persons) and liquor law violations (128 persons) (Indiana State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup, 2012).
2. The 2012 Report also shows there were 136 arrests for possession of marijuana and 4 arrests for the sale of marijuana in our county (Indiana State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup, 2012).
3. In 2012, there were 1,168 who received treatment in Delaware County. Of those 1,168, 472 were alcohol dependent, 624 were for alcohol use. There were also 516 treated for marijuana use and 265 treated for marijuana dependence (Indiana State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup 2012).

End of Year 2 Update:

1. The Consumption of Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs in Indiana 2013 report shows: there were 514 arrests for DUI, additional arrests for public intoxication (220 persons) and liquor law violations (113 persons) (Indiana State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup, 2013).
2. The 2013 Report also shows there were 115 arrests for possession of marijuana and no arrests for the sale of marijuana in our county (Indiana State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup, 2013).

3. In 2013, there were 990 who received treatment in Delaware County. Of those 990, 369 were alcohol dependent, 495 were for alcohol use. There were also 376 treated for marijuana use and 171 treated for marijuana dependence (Indiana State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup, 2013).



Source: Indiana State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup, 2011-2013.
Consumption of Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs in Indiana.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

Goals:

1. To reduce the number of alcohol related and drug-related cases reported by the prosecutor's office.
2. To better educate the public through a social norms marketing campaign about the dangers of alcohol, prescription drug and other drug abuse. This will be measured by the number of events conducted and the number of impressions of media spots.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. There was a 17% decrease in the number of arrests for DUI in 2010 from 2009.
2. There was a 20% decrease in the number of citations for public intoxication and a 31% decrease in the number of citations for liquor law violations in Delaware County in 2012

from 2011.

3. There was a 9 % decrease in the number of those arrested for possession of marijuana and a 50% decrease in the number of those arrested for sale of marijuana in Delaware County in 2012 from 2011.
4. There was a 52% increase in the amount of people in Delaware County receiving treatment for alcohol dependency and alcohol abuse (20% increase) in 2012 from 2011.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. There was a 2% decrease in the number of arrests for DUI in 2012 to 2013.
2. There was a 1% increase in the number of citations for public intoxication and a 11% decrease in the number of citations for liquor law violations in Delaware County in 2013 from 2012.
3. There was a 15 % decrease in the number of those arrested for possession of marijuana and a 100% decrease in the number of those arrested for sale of marijuana in Delaware County in 2013 from 2012.
4. There was a 21% decrease in the amount of people in Delaware County receiving treatment for alcohol dependency and alcohol abuse (20% decrease) in 2013 from 2012.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

1.

B. Objectives:

1. Encourage collaboration among faith-based and community organizations, families, schools, businesses, and enforcement/justice system to increase awareness and address local issues of alcohol and drug abuse in order to create an environmental change.
2. Support intervention programs and treatment options for alcohol, marijuana and controlled substance addiction.
3. Support use of drug sniffing dogs and equipment needed to aid law enforcement in their duties relating to alcohol and other drug enforcement.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. The DCCC encourages collaboration among faith-based and community organizations families etc., by supporting a grant for the Muncie Alliance for the Prevention of Self Abuse and Raising Everyone's Awareness Locally (REAL) Talk. This grant focused on networking opportunities for citizens, especially citizens re-entering the community after incarceration due to AOD issues.
2. The DCCC supported intervention and treatment program for AOD addictions by granting Delaware County Adult and Juvenile Probation, Muncie Mission, and the

Delaware County Community Corrections drug screens for their clients. The Forensic Drug Court through Community Corrections completed 270 drug screens to 52 clients (5 screens each). There were 13 positive screens of the 270 drug screens completed in this program. The Muncie Mission completed screened 70 men with 8 failed screens. Juvenile Probation received funding for 150 screens. Delaware County Adult Probation received funding for 150 screens. A total of 640 drug screens were completed and/or funded by the DCCC.

3. The DCCC supported the Youth Opportunity Center by funded a grant that will assist in substance abuse treatment for clients this grant included several clinical resources and curriculum for counselors and treatment incentives for residents. The YOC reported that 35 residents have been serviced directly by these materials.
4. The DCCC awarded Meridian Health Services a grant for intensive outpatient treatment and aftercare for indigent clients. Through this grant Meridian Health Services provided treatment or aftercare to 65 clients.
5. The DCCC supported the use of drug sniffing dogs and equipment needed to aid enforcement in duties related to AOD by funding the purchase of 2 hot and pop systems and k-9 kennels to be installed in police SUVs for patrol officers serving Delaware County.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. The DCCC hosted the Hope is Real, Recovery is Possible—Faith and Wellness event to discuss the issues of alcohol in our community and to educate faith personnel on what role they play in both the intervention, treatment and recovery of a person with an addiction. Twenty people attended this event.
2. The DCCC supported intervention and treatment program for AOD addictions by granting Delaware County Adult, Muncie Mission, and the Delaware County Community Corrections drug screens for their clients. The Forensic Drug Court through Community Corrections completed 270 drug screens to 52 clients (5 screens each). There were 13 positive screens of the 270 drug screens completed in this program. The Muncie Mission completed screened 70 men with 8 failed screens.
- 3.
4. The DCCC supported the Youth Opportunity Center by funded a grant that will assist in substance abuse treatment for clients this grant included several clinical resources and curriculum for counselors and treatment incentives for residents. The YOC received funding for 205 substance abuse assessment tests and 25 drug screen kits. The YOC reported that 35 residents have been serviced directly by these materials.
5. The DCCC awarded Delaware County Community Corrections funding for workbooks associated with the Prime for Life, evidence-based program. These workbooks are used for low income clients that are enrolled in the Prime for Life Substance Abuse Education class. This grant will help 200 clients.
6. The DCCC supported the use of identifying fraudulent ids with the Indiana State Excise Police through the purchase of 2 UV/LED flashlights.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

A. Problem Statement #3: Drivers impaired by alcohol are a problem in our county.**C. Supportive Data:**

1. According to the Aries system in 2010, Delaware County had 4,408 collisions; 179 were alcohol related; 10 fatal crashes. Of the 10 fatalities, alcohol was a factor in 2 of them.
2. The Consumption of Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs in Indiana 2011 report reported there were 632 DUI cases in our county in 2009.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. According to the Aries system in 2011, Delaware County had 4,058 collisions; 183 were alcohol related; 15 fatal crashes. Of the 15 fatalities, alcohol was a factor in 6 of them.
2. In 2010, 20% of the fatalities on Delaware County roadways were caused by alcohol use, in 2011, 40% of the fatalities on Delaware County roadways were caused by alcohol.
3. According to the Consumption of Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs in Indiana 2012 report, there were 524 arrests for DUIs in 2010.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. According to the Aries system in 2012, Delaware County had 4,034 collisions; 178 were alcohol related; 11 fatal crashes. Of the 11 fatalities, alcohol was a factor in 4 of them.
2. In 2012, 36% of the fatalities on Delaware County roadways were caused by alcohol use.
3. The Consumption of Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs in Indiana 2013 report shows there were 514 arrests for DUI.

Final Update (end of Year 3):**C. Goals:**

1. There will be a 2% decrease in number of OWI drivers cited by law enforcement.
2. There will be a 2% reduction in the number of alcohol-related crashes, injuries, and deaths.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. There was a 2% increase in the number of alcohol related collisions in from 2010-2011.
2. There was a 20% increase in the percentage of alcohol related fatal collisions from 2010 to 2011.
3. There was a 17% decrease in the number of arrests for DUI from 2010-2009.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. There was a 2% decrease in the number of alcohol related collisions in from 2011-2012.
2. There was a 4% decrease in the percentage of alcohol related fatal collisions from 2011 to 2012.
3. There was a 2% decrease in the number of arrests for DUI in 2012 to 2013.

Final Report (end of Year 3):**D. Objectives:**

1. Educate the general public while supporting a social norms campaign which includes dangers of impaired driving and the legal consequences and laws surrounding these actions
2. To aid law enforcement agencies in securing the equipment necessary in responding to OWI and other substance abuse related calls.
3. Advocate for requiring assessment and treatment for OWI offenders.
4. Advocate OWI offenders referred to Community Corrections be mandated to attend an Impact/Awareness Panel in collaboration with the Coordinating Council.
5. Educate alcohol beverage servers about alcohol consumption facts and liabilities.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. To aid law enforcement agencies in securing the equipment necessary in responding to OWI and other substance abuse related calls, the DCCC funded several agencies requests for a total of 18 PBTs. Although it is not possible to track arrests and convictions utilizing each piece of equipment, the officers report the PBTs are vital when used as a tool to keep our roadways safer and to provide a deterrent for OWI offenders.
2. The DCCC also funded the request for 4 radar units (1 new; 3 refurbished) for patrol cars. These units are used to provide a probable cause when impaired driving is suspected.
3. The DCCC held three DUI panels in conjunction with the Delaware County Community Corrections with an average 200 first-time attendees per panel.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. To aid law enforcement agencies in securing the equipment necessary in responding to OWI and other substance abuse related calls, the DCCC funded several agencies requests for a total of 13 PBTs. Although it is not possible to track arrests and convictions utilizing each piece of equipment, the officers report the PBTs are vital when used as a tool to keep our roadways safer and to provide a deterrent for OWI offenders. The DCCC also funded several law enforcement units to purchase additional mouthpieces for existing PBTs.

2. The DCCC also funded the request for 1 radar unit for patrol cars. These units are used to provide a probable cause when impaired driving is suspected.
3. The DCCC held three DUI panels in conjunction with the Delaware County Community Corrections with an average 200 first-time attendees per panel.

Final Update (end of Year 3):**Next Annual Update Due: October 2015****Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: October 2016****Disclaimer:**

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: ph
Delaware County